

FALL IN

Fall is not quite in yet, but soon will be. But our

FALL DRESS GOODS

Are in. That is where we are ahead—as we usually are.

We are receiving now constantly the new and novel things in Dress Goods of the fall fashion. Among these are:

SILK WARP HENRIETTES, JAMESTOWNS, HEATHER MIXTURES AND STRIPES, SCOTCH PLAIDS

(Suitable for Wraps or Dresses), CLOTH PLAIDS, DRAP D'ETE.

It will be to your advantage to examine these at once.

Best quality French Sateens, in dress lengths, reduced to 25c a yard.

L. S. AYRES & CO

NO VISITOR

Should fail to call at the Art Emporium, 33 South Meridian street, and inspect the most complete assortment of ART WORK ever exhibited in the State.

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For Sale by

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

REDUCED PRICES

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

Underwear and Hosiery

WM. HERLE'S

4 W. Wash. Established 1862.

The New York Store

(ESTABLISHED 1853.)

On our LACE COUNTER you will find a great many good bargains that will pay you to investigate.

On our HOSIERY COUNTER you will find hundreds of dozens of Hosiery for Men, Ladies, Misses, Boys and Children that we are selling at one-quarter less than the marked prices.

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ALL PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES.

PETTIS, BASSETT & CO

LABOR DAY DEMONSTRATION.

A Protest from Workmen Against Candidates Taking Any Part Therein.

Notwithstanding the repeated assurances of some who officially and falsely regard themselves as the exponents of labor unionism, when they do not labor themselves, except in the interest of the Democratic party, workmen, it seems, are suspicious of the appearance of Bynum and Governor Gray at the labor demonstration on the 3d of next month. Grueille, Gould, Smith and Wilson, they say, represented that the meeting of the State Federation was to be non-partisan, but the outrageous acts then performed show that it was called for no other than partisan purposes. As the same men are solicited in having Bynum and Gray to make the speeches, and, in fact, were instrumental in having them put on the programme, the following protest seems to be warranted:

James H. Wilson, Chairman Labor Demonstration Committee:

Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned committee, employees of the Indianapolis Car and Manufacturing Company, representing over five hundred mechanics and laborers in the employ of this company of all political beliefs, most earnestly protest against the participation of any candidate for public office in the ceremonies incident to the labor demonstration on Sept. 3, next, either as a speaker or in any other capacity of prominence, believing that this should be a day set apart for the labor demonstration only, and that politics should not be brought in contact with it in any way whatever.

Geo. T. Anderson, B. F. Grant, John Voorhees, Chas. Shell, E. H. Powers, J. J. Colby, F. J. McElaine, P. C. Smith, John Decker, H. C. Masterson, E. J. Miller, R. M. Richards, E. J. Dibble, S. L. Mills, Thomas Bowman, M. D. Bryant.

But on the committee are many who will earnestly strive to keep politics out of the demonstration, which every honest consideration demands should be non-partisan, in every particular, even to the extent of following the suggestion made in the above communication. If Grueille, Gould and Wilson insist that Bynum shall make a speech they can prove their sincerity of non-partisan purpose by having his opponent in the congressional race, Thomas E. Chandler, assigned a place on the programme.

Queries desks at Wm. L. Elder's.

ONE WHO FELT FREE TRADE

Mr. Jarrett Had Close Contact with It and Is Now a Zealous Protectionist.

He Thinks Every Indication Points Directly to Republican Success—Work of the State Committee and Earnestness in Meetings.

Mr. John Jarrett, ex-president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-workers, was in the city yesterday on his way to Wisconsin. He will deliver an address at the Republican convention to be held in Milwaukee to-day, and spend two or three weeks in that State thereafter campaigning. Mr. Jarrett is a Welshman by birth, and has some knowledge of the practical workings of free trade. He has made two trips to England since his residence in this country, and has closely observed and studied the question of wages and the tariff in its relation to that question. When he was in England, he was a free trader because it was for the advantage of that country, but when he came to America and discovered that the party that advocated human slavery was the advocate of free trade in America, he became a protectionist, and has remained one ever since. He says that the present campaign appeals to the working men as the memorable campaign of 1840 did. At that time the country was prostrated under the effects of the tariff legislation of 1837. Business was destroyed, industries of all kinds paralyzed, and thousands were thrown out of employment. The support of men who were seeking employment, but could find nothing to do. The contest between the same principles is on to-day, and, in his opinion, the voters of the country will decide in 1890 that the 1837 American system of protection must be maintained.

"In Pennsylvania," Mr. Jarrett continued, "the Republican majority on that issue will reach 100,000. The leaders laughed at me, saying that it would go to 80,000, but since my first prediction I am inclined to raise it to 200,000, and I think I am right in doing so. Our State is so largely a manufacturing State that the issue this year is simply vital to us."

"How about your neighboring State, West Virginia," the reporter asked. "I have been through it recently. I think it is going to give a Republican majority this year. The Democratic majority has been steadily decreasing in that State for several years, and it will be entirely obliterated in 1890. Why, even industry there have of any consequence is a protected one, and the people know it. They understand what free trade and low wages mean. The colored men, ignorant as some of them are, grasp the situation. You can't observe the fact that the campaign involves a contest between the European wage system and the American wage system, and that the latter is being introduced into this country, or our own preserved. On a fair and square fight, the tariff issue being made the question at issue, I feel pretty certain that West Virginia will be in the Republican column in November."

"New York, I think, will be in the Republican column," Mr. Jarrett said. "I have recently found unexampled changes taking place there, and all in favor of the Republicans. I personally know of one Harrison and Morton club, composed of 500 members, 100 of whom are from Cleveland. That's a majority of my own knowledge, and it's only a single instance. Our gains have been very great, and it's only now and then that we lose a man. The balance is immensely in our favor. Once in a while we lose a man, somebody like Seth Low, but we gain a dozen where one gets away. New York City is all right, and of course nothing is favorable in the State at large. The gains in the rural districts are keeping up with those in the city. New Jersey is also very hopeful ground for Republicans. I have recently been in that State. I give it as my opinion that the Democratic reliance on the Protectionists to help them out will fail. I do not believe the Protection party will make any gains this year. The tariff question is one of such overshadowing importance to the State, and protection is so at stake this year, that everything else must give way to it. It was shown to the Protectionists to nominate Fisk, and the Democrats recognized a fortunate choice in it for themselves, but they have taken a turn in that State since all the conventions were held, and the battle will be forced and fought on the one supreme question, whether New Jersey shall have free trade or continue the present system of protection. Every divergence from that point will be a weakness in the Republican campaign. Fought out honestly, the line of a contest between protection and free trade, I think we are sure of electing Harrison and Morton, because the sentiment of the country is overwhelmingly against anything like free trade."

The Size of the Majority.

S. P. Higley, representing the Cleveland, O., Varnish Company, was in the city yesterday, and called at the Republican State central committee rooms. He is an ardent Republican, living at Geneva, O., a town in President Garfield's old congressional district, and has just returned from a three weeks' trip through central New York. Inasmuch as he has just gone over one of the doubtful States, and with an eye wide open to catch the political pulse, he was anxious to know of the outlook in this State, and he called at headquarters to see how the men at the helm felt. He says that Harrison and Morton are certain of New York by 40,000 majority at least. Many Republicans go far beyond that. The arguments that are every day taking place are something phenomenal in politics, and they are nearly all one way. Manufacturers who have always been Democrats are coming out for the Republican ticket and bringing over hundreds of workmen with them. While there Mr. Higley talked with a number of leading politicians, and they were all unanimous in the opinion that the State was certain to be Republican this fall.

Senator Raines told him that he had just returned from the special session of the General Assembly, and had had numerous talks with Republicans from all parts of the State. From every section the one sentiment came—Harrison would sweep New York by the largest Republican majority given in years. The Democrats themselves admit that their campaign is in a bad condition, and are utterly demoralized in some sections of the State. Hon. J. C. Haine, of Ohio, Mr. Higley regards as certain to give all the way from 20,000 to 40,000 majority. The Democrats shortly after the St. Louis convention talked of it as doubtful, but now the only doubt is as to the margin of the victory. Everywhere he went he found the utmost satisfaction in the ticket and unlimited confidence in the election.

The Demand for Documents.

The document room at Republican headquarters is a lively place. Packages of campaign materials are piled on all sides, in some cases as high as one's head, and clerks are busy doing up in small bundles and dispatching to the various committees of the State. One of the most effective campaign documents that is being sent out is a review of Carlisle's Wichita, Kan., speech by Hon. P. S. Kennedy, of Crawfordsville. It is a plain, clear-cut argument, and is having a large circulation. A large number of these have been already sent by the committee, but Major McKinley's speech seems to be in greater demand than any of the tariff documents that have been issued. It is quite probable that his speech at Piedmont Chautauqua, in Georgia, will also have a large circulation. Already workmen in all parts of the city are coming into headquarters and asking for them. Forty thousand copies of the Major's speech on the Mills bill have been supplied to the committee, and they are going out rapidly. The interest manifested by workmen in the campaign is something extraordinary, and the Republican committee is supplying all legitimate demands promptly that come from this source. Encouraging reports are coming in from all parts of the State concerning the effect of the tariff issue. In cities and towns, where a large per cent. of the community are wage-workers, there is a very decided gain. The alleged Democratic gain that was to be made among the farmers has not materialized so far, as many claim to be the case. The Republican banner, yesterday, in the absence of Secretary Smith, President Taylor was in charge of the Lincoln League business, and will continue at the line until Mr. Smith returns. From now on until the end of the campaign he will devote a large part of his time to the League business.

Stirring Meeting in the Ninth Ward.

The Ninth Ward Republican Club held a largely-attended meeting in Reichwein's Hall, corner Market and Noble streets, last night. Over two hundred were present, every seat being occupied, while many were compelled to stand. The evening was devoted entirely to speech-making. Patrick A. Ward, an ex-Democrat, was first introduced, and with his Irish wit and clean-cut ideas kept the audience well stirred up with amusing anecdotes as he handled

the tariff question. He referred to the Democratic party as distinctly a party of free trade and the ally of English paupers. In closing Mr. Ward made a telling attack upon Congressman Bynum, who had just been elected to Congress as a rebel in the South, "that he hailed from a State where labor is underrated by telling them that men are supported by their wives at the wash-tub to keep them from starving."

Colonel Bridgeland next addressed the meeting, giving his observations in Europe upon the same question, and to the free-trade policy. Following him came another Republican convert from the Democratic ranks, Thomas P. Ryan. As he mounted the platform he was cheered by the audience, and he carried with him a meaning appreciated by all Republicans, but which is a source of displeasure to the leaders of the local Democracy. He spoke of the "disunion" of the party, and declared his loyalty to American customs, and, in so doing, he stated, he could only see his way clear to unite his interests with the Republican party. He was cutting and severe, and formed a striking contrast to the high eulogy he passed upon General Harrison.

George Harvey, a baggage employee at the Union Station, was called on, and for a short time he spoke in behalf of the railroad boys. "They are not going to desert the man who was elected in 1877," he declared, "but they regretted the charges against General Harrison, and I am glad to say they are undoubtedly false." Mr. Harvey is a man who will have considerable weight in this campaign, as he is a very loudly applauded. At the meeting were six members of the club who have always heretofore voted the Democratic ticket.

Mason Is a Freerider.

Congressman Mason stated in an interview recently that the Democrats were making heavy gains in Indiana, and that the State was not in favor of protection. He expressed himself as confident of election on account of these gains. Chairman Huston said yesterday that the Colonel's hopes were built upon the sand if he is relying on Republican protectionists joining the free-trade column in Indiana. Since the far as the committee have been able to find out no losses have come to the Republicans in the State on account of the party's position on the tariff or through any other cause, but the gains have been made. Mason evidently has given up hope of posing as the great friend of the soldier in the coming contest and is looking around for some other ground on which to base his hopes. He is nominated especially to catch the soldier's vote, but when a full exposition of the way he has deceived the voters of the State is made, the Democratic party in its outrageous pension votes and in refusing to call up the arrears act is made, he will have very little ground to stand on in his campaign.

Free-Trade Italians.

The employees in the county clerk's office were kept busy yesterday afternoon registering the names, ages and dates of arrival of a troop of sixty-nine Italian immigrants, who have been invited to take out naturalization papers. In one batch were twelve, all of whom arrived at New York City since 1883, some as recently as the 2d of last April. Some of the first arrivals were able to write their own names, but the remainder were unable to either understand a word of English or make an English letter. Their names being sought out by an interpreter named Raffaele Buccieri, who has been a resident of America since 1878. "Yes," he remarked in broken English, "all these men are going to leave their country, and they are going to Italy. But they are all Cleveland men, you can bet on that. They know which way is best for them. Each of them has a number of dollars in his pocket, and as they stood huddled up in a bunch, each awaiting his turn to make his mark, they formed a prima facie proof of Democratic free-trade."

First Voters' Club.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Harrison and Morton Club of First Voters was held last night at the court-house. Addresses were made by Maj. George W. Spahr and Charles S. Witte, which were received with great enthusiasm. This club already numbers over 200, and it is confidently expected to increase the number to 500. H. T. Conde has offered to guarantee enough money to pay all the members of the club, and as well as for drill masters for the organization. The announcement of this fact last night was greeted with great cheering. The club will have a large drilling ground, and several hundred members of the old Light Infantry corps will drill in military tactics. Another meeting will be held in Superior Court room, No. 3, on Friday night. The club will meet on Friday nights in Brazington's studio, in the Ingalls Block.

Railroad Men's Club.

The Harrison and Morton Railroad Club, which now numbers eleven hundred members, held a rousing meeting at Pfaff's Hall last night. A series of resolutions was presented from the members of the Terre Haute club, tendering a vote of thanks for the courteous treatment they received during their demonstration in this city, and reporting a most hopeful outlook. The club has adopted a handsome badge, of silk ribbon and gilt mountings, which was supplied to each member of the club, and as well as for drill masters for the organization. The announcement of this fact last night was greeted with great cheering. The club will have a large drilling ground, and several hundred members of the old Light Infantry corps will drill in military tactics. Another meeting will be held in Superior Court room, No. 3, on Friday night. The club will meet on Friday nights in Brazington's studio, in the Ingalls Block.

Contribution from Canadians.

The Hon. J. R. Burton, of Abilene, Kan., while in the city a day or two ago, told of a young Canadian in his town who recently received a letter from a brother in Canada, who is employed in a stove-factory at Toronto. He wrote that he was earning \$40 per month, but his employers had become greatly interested in American politics. They told him that Cleveland would be elected, and that he would be a Canadian workman, and therefore they ought to assist the American Democrats. The employers said they would take a month's wages from him, and send him back to Canada to vote for the Democratic national committee.

Political Drive.

The Republicans are to open here headquarters for the first time.

The Harrison Home Glee Club will meet this evening at Pfaff's Hall. A full attendance is desired.

After the 12th of September several Irish speakers are to be brought into the State by the Republican committee. Among them will be ex-Congressman Finerty, of Chicago.

The members of the Seventh Ward Harrison and Morton Club will meet this evening at 715

corner of the city, near the monument, and will speak to the first ward meeting, where Dr. W. B. Fletcher and A. G. Thayer, recently Democrats, and Lucius B. Swift will speak.

Mr. O'Brien, editor of the American Celt, in St. Louis, now in the city, left a large number of subscribers in 1884 to change from The Mercury to Republicanism, but he says he has more than repaid the loss. He thinks there are four times as many Irish Republicans as there were four years ago. He believes the Republicans in Missouri this year will defeat Francis, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Regimental Inscriptions.

There seems to be a mistaken idea in certain parts of the State regarding the inscriptions on regiments and batteries upon the State soldiers' monument. The plan of allowing regiments and batteries to have these inscriptions originated, not with the monument commissioners, but with the soldiers, who applied for such a privilege long before the monument was offered. A general one, and circular were sent out to all the regiments and batteries in the State. It is immaterial to the commissioners whether there are any great number of responses. They cannot, of course, be expected to pay the cost of the inscription, as every dollar with which they have been supplied goes into the construction of the monument. Most instances where regiments have applied for places on the monument the expense has been paid by a few of the members. In one case one man paid the full amount required.

Arrested for Whipping His Wife.

Robert Fairhead, living at No. 7 Bates street, was yesterday arrested on the charge of beating his wife. He is a man of dissipated habits, and it is claimed in his neighborhood that he indulges in his cruel treatment as often as the notion takes him. The cries of his wife, it is said, have often brought forth a crowd of neighbors, but their remonstrances have seldom succeeded in accomplishing any good results.

Run Over by a Car.

Al Kise, a conductor on the I. & St. L. road, who lived in this city, at 450 Blake street, was killed yesterday in East St. Louis. He had taken shelter from the rain under a box-car, when an engine ran against the car, and the wheels passed over and out of both his legs.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings.

LEAGUE BASE-BALL.—Indianapolis and Detroit, Athletic Park, 3 P. M.

PARK THEATRE.—"Two Johns Comedy Company," afternoon and evening.

BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLOPAMA.—Market street, between Illinois and Tennessee streets, day and evening.

Local News Notes.

Hollweg & Reese yesterday paid to the collector \$2,000.55 duty on a quantity of goods.

Building permits were yesterday granted to J. C. Zaenglein for a 350 frame stable at No. 23 Hill avenue, and to Carter Temple for \$200 worth of improvements on his house, No. 184 Minerva street.

The Evangelical Aid Society, of Chicago, did not find its business in this State sufficient to justify a continuance of expense in trying to get policies, and has notified the Auditor of State of its withdrawal from Indiana.

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to William Rutledge and Nettie M. Mathys; Thomas Carmichael and Mrs. Val Lewis; Herman Oehler and Sallie Bollman; Luther R. Clark and Florence Duncan; Daniel G. Jones and Hattie J. McCray; Thomas Hays and Mary A. Pope; William T. Houston and Sadie J. Hill.

Personal Mention.

Miss Annie Porter has returned from her visit to South Bend.

Mr. Fred Gregory has gone to West Baden to spend a fortnight.

Mr. Charles Thompson has returned from Lake Manitowish.

Frank P. Woollen, of Ohio, Tenn., is in the city visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wetzel and son have returned from Denver.

Misses Marion and Lizzie Rexford have returned from Niagara.

Misses Mary and Della Pray are spending a few weeks at Cedar Beach.

Miss Susie Van Valkenburg leaves next week for a visit to Cambridge.

Mr. William Stitz and wife, of Philadelphia, are visiting friends in this city.

Miss Maud Lutes will leave the 1st of September for school near Rochester, N. Y.

Mrs. Ferd Mayer and mother, Mrs. Lathrop, have returned from a two-months' stay at Lake Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith and family leave for Cedar Beach to-morrow, to remain a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Glen How left yesterday for Vincennes, where she was called by the death of her mother, Mrs. J. C. Denney.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and family, of North Delaware street, have returned from Washington, where they have been for the last six weeks.

Miss Linda Gray, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Ella Rutledge, of Ohio, leaves on Tuesday for Minneapolis, to spend a month with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Denney.

Mrs. John Thornburgh and Miss Dora Thornburgh, two popular young members of Blackford street Church, were married on Monday evening by the pastor of that church.

Mrs. Anna Wilson, mother of Marion and grandfather of Councilman Wilson, died yesterday at the home of the latter. She was sixty-four years of age and came to Indianapolis in 1824 from Preble county, Ohio, where she was born. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from No. 40 Brett street.

Mrs. Norris Sellers, nee Gregory, wife of City Ticket Agent Sellers, of the L. E. & W. road, died at the home of her parents, near Mooresville, yesterday morning, of acute brain trouble. Her funeral will occur at the M. E. Church at that place to-morrow. Mrs. Sellers was eighteen years dead at the time of her death, and had been married but a short time.

THE COUNCIL INVESTIGATION.

Swain and Darnell Are Not Willing to Give the News Any Chance to Apologize.

Councilman Swain remarked to a Journal reporter, yesterday, that he may have spoken hastily in the meeting of Council concerning the News and those who had charged that councilmen had been influenced by money consideration in voting for the gas contract. "But I think," he continued, "that I had sufficient cause. I think the course of the News perfectly justifies the strongest language that is within the bounds of decency. Its accusations against the Council have been wholly false. I have never known an act done by that body that was against the best interests of Indianapolis. As a proof I refer to the water-works contracts, and the natural gas question. The trouble with the editors of the News is that they are unwilling to be fair. If they were willing to tell all they knew, and in telling it to do the square thing, I would be quiet. But when they advertise all of us councilmen as a set of scoundrels, it is unbearable. If some of us were to go up on their part, it will be so that in a few years no man will want to be disgraced by being elected to a seat in the Council chamber. I have always taken Mr. Holliday for a fair man, but they have treated him generally, and the action he has taken toward the City Council compels me to believe anything else than that now. I am in favor of the investigation of the water-works contracts, and I think it is a good thing that the Council should be exposed. I have no private opinion that Mr. Darnell's plan, if carried out, will result in some disclosures that will prove a surprise to many."

Councilman Darnell was as decided in his intention to proceed with his investigation yesterday as he was Monday night in the council meeting. "I am just as hot at the News as ever," he remarked, "and I am bound to have the matter probed to the bottom if I can. And there is a secret that you won't know generally last night. It was the intention to include the Sentinel in Mr. Truesler's motion, and put it alongside the News as a slanderer of Council proceedings, but at the last moment it was decided to make the attack upon the News alone. I endorse everything the Council did in regard to the matter, and for my part I shall make things lively if I get a chance."

"What plan do you intend to pursue in your investigation?"

"My exact plan I do not care to state to the public at the early date, but I will tell you that two citizens upon the committee that Mayor Denny named last night; who they will be, cannot tell, for I have made no definite decision. Of course, we can do nothing until the Board of Aldermen appoints its committee, and then I shall begin. I shall make a thorough examination of every Councilman and every Alderman, to begin with. That will be my first step, and I am expecting some good news from that examination. When that is completed I shall examine every citizen who knows anything pertaining to the case. To avoid any doubt or suspicion afterward in regard to the evidence, I shall employ a short-hand reporter, and every word of testimony will be preserved. I intend, as I said, to go to the very heart of this affair, and I propose to have the matter set right if it takes all summer."

Councilman Darnell remarked last night to a Journal reporter: "I am indeed glad that Darnell's motion passed providing for an investigation of the charges against the City Council. It cannot be done too soon, either. I think the result will be hard to say; but I am sure of one thing, and that is it will teach the News a good lesson. I have heretofore regarded Mr. Holliday as a fair and a square man, but I regard his recent action as decidedly little and almost unworthy of notice. And now, since he has directly lied to us on the light question and misled the public through his paper, I honestly think the man is capable of stooping to anything to suit his own interests. I hope the investigation will show up things exactly as they are, and I want to be understood as endorsing the entire affair."

Wants a New Bridge.

The D. E. Stone Cabinet Company has purchased five acres of land on the Belt railroad on Auburn street, and will commence the erection of their shops on Monday next. Negotiations are under way which will likely result in the erection of other factories in the neighborhood. The great drawback is the lack of a bridge over Pleasant run near enough to be of needed value. The County Commissioners have been petitioned to build a good iron bridge over the run on Auburn street, which would be of great advantage to a large section of territory that would then be speedily occupied by factories. The commissioners will view the locality to-day, and it is believed that they will order the bridge built at once as public necessity.

Looking After the Public Health.

The State Board of Health has issued a circular approving the action of the city board in ordering the killing of cancer-jaws. The State board calls attention to the fact that the disease in question is dangerous to public health, and states that the power assumed by the city board plainly belongs to that body. The board has issued a special order directing all city, town and county boards of health in the State

to order the killing of all animals afflicted with "big jaw," (including cancer of the jaw), pleuro pneumonia and glanders.

Yesterday the secretary of the State board received information that cattle in Brazil, Clay county, were afflicted with a disease resembling Texas fever. Several cases of glanders among horses have been reported from Monticello.

Material on the Way.

Mr. Holmes, president of the Citizens' Street-railway Company, says that the reason for the delay in continuing the proposed extension of certain lines lies in the fact that the company has run out of material. A large supply has been ordered and is now on the way, and it is thought that within thirty days cars will be running over all the newly projected tracks.

A Stable Damaged by Fire.

At 7 o'clock last night fire was discovered in a stable on Pearl street, near East, occupied as a storage-house by the Indianapolis Lounge Company and the Central Transfer Company. The loss was about \$1,500. In a portion of the stable were a number of horses and mules, all of which were saved. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Woman's Work at the Fair.

There was a full attendance yesterday at the meeting of the Woman's State Fair Association, in the Agricultural rooms at the State House. The reports of the committees on the different lines of work were received. All arrangements for the exhibit are completed, and the number of entries is increasing rapidly.

It Was Not a Janitor.

The custodian of the Capitol says it was an attaché of one of the State offices that prevented Mr. Bryce and his friends from entering the hall of Representatives. The custodian thinks he would not have a man under him who would do such a thing.

Park Theater.

The Park was packed at both performances again yesterday, and the audiences will doubtless continue as large all week. The "Two Johns" is well presented throughout, and makes a very enjoyable performance. It will be seen afterwards and evenings during the week.

Byan, the Hatter.

21 and 23 South Illinois street.

Visiting Delegations.

Visitors to the city wanting guns or ammunition will do well to call and see us. Will give you the lowest prices to be had on the same quality of goods. Target guns at reduced rates. Call and see us, at 52 South Meridian street.

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

Hot Weather Is Now Here.

We have the "Success" stoves for artificial or natural gas; "Alaska" hardwood dry-stove refrigerators, better than the best and as cheap as the cheapest; "Quick Meal" gasoline stoves; "Economy" ice-cream freezer; the cheapest in the market. Wm. H. Bennett & Son, 38 S. Meridian st.

A CLEANING OUT

Preparatory to natural gas, Indianapolis is having a great cleaning out in pipes and chimneys of coal dust and soot. Your watch needs a cleaning out. Many a good watch has been ruined by neglecting this. Don't wait till